

WEATHER FORECAST.
Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow fair;
moderate variable winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 78; lowest, 61.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 354.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1919.—Copyright, 1919, by The Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT GRILLED ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS; SAYS U.S. ONLY MORALLY BOUND BY ARTICLE X; SHANTUNG SETTLEMENT BEST HE COULD GET

3,500 GREEN CAR MEN WIN 25 PER CENT. RAISE; WILL AVERT STRIKE

Judge Mayer Authorizes
Receiver to Grant an Ad-
vance Equal to I. R. T.

REQUEST, NOT DEMAND

Hedges Says Bankrupt Road
Will Pay \$1,500,000 a Year
Cost "From Fares."

WARNING SENT FRIDIGER

Quackenbush Admits City
Eventually Will Pay I. R. T.
Increase to Employees.

The 3,500 employees of the bank-
rupt New York City Rapid Transit
company, which operates the green surface cars
of Manhattan, received a 25 per cent.
increase in wages yesterday from Re-
ceiver Job Hedges, with the approval
of Julius M. Mayer, Judge of the
United States District Court. The
award dates from last Sunday. Other
requests are to be arbitrated.

The Interborough and the New
York Railways are really one transit
company. It is inevitable, after the
settlement of the subway and elevated
strike on Monday, that the plea of
those who run the street cars should
get as much attention as their brethren
underground and overhead. The
only question was whether they
should go on strike to achieve their
purpose.

Job Hedges says that the spokesmen
for the green car brotherhood, who
had a session with him yesterday af-
ternoon, did not threaten to stop work.
Anyway, after telephoning to Judge
Mayer and getting his O. K., Receiver
Hedges and the brotherhood made an
agreement, which in substance is
identical with the one that ended the
Interborough strike on the previous
day.

The increase will cost \$1,500,000 a
year. Asked where he was going to get
this money, Mr. Hedges, whose reputa-
tion as a humorist will not down despite
his serious effort to suppress it, said:
"From fares." He may do it at that.
That the enforced sanctioning of higher
fares to meet the wage advances that
are being made right and left will be
the upshot of the whole business does
not seem to be so impossible as City
Hall believes.

Amalgamated Still a Thorn.
For the time being the Brotherhood of
Employees of New York Railways Com-
pany is content with yesterday's settle-
ment. The brotherhood will not strike.
But there is yet to be reckoned with the
Amalgamated Association of Street and
Electric Railway Employees, the nation-
ally organized branch of the American
Federation of Labor. Inspired by its
success in attaining recognition in
Brooklyn as the result of the recent A.
R. T. strike, it has been trying to
swallow the subway, elevated and sur-
face employees of Manhattan and the
Bronx.

Interborough employees were
wavering when Pat Connolly, head of
their own brotherhood, held them in line
and with a two days strike forced the
company to give a 25 per cent. raise.
The street car employees were
threatening to go over to the Amal-
gamated when Mr. Hedges, dealing with
them as members of their brotherhood,
bought and fostered by the company.
boasted their wages yesterday to the
tune of \$1,500,000 a year.

Continued on Fifth Page.

NEW CAR STRIKE IS THREATENED

Amalgamated Hopes to Tie
Up Red and Blue Cars
Next.

WILL ASK 50 P. C. RAISE

People of City Sick of Walk-
outs, Judge Mayer Warns
Counsel.

The Amalgamated Association of
Street and Electric Railway Em-
ployees has received some severe set-
backs within the last few days, but
its leaders have not abandoned all
hope of winning a strike on the trac-
tion lines of New York.

Despite the fact that Interborough
and New York Railways employees
with a twenty-five per cent. wage in-
crease in their hands are not apt to
favor a walkout, Amalgamated heads
let it be known yesterday that they
are contemplating calling one any-
way when they meet to-night in Ly-
ceum Hall, Eighty-sixth street and
Third avenue.

Even if their members employed on
these lines do not respond to a walk-
out plan, Amalgamated people feel that
they will be able to call the em-
ployees of the other Manhattan and
Bronx surface car lines. They pointed
out yesterday that the workers on the
red and blue cars would be dissatisfied
when they learn that every one else is
getting a wage increase. One of the
leaders of the Amalgamated stated at
the Hotel Continental that a demand
probably would be made by the union
for a 50 per cent. increase in all
branches.

Members Must Choose.
If this union, which has been called
an "outside" organization, makes good
its threat to call a general strike, its
members in the employ of the Inter-
borough and New York Railways will be
forced either to obey its summons or
sever connections with it at once. Mem-
bers of the Brotherhood of Interborough
Rapid Transit Company employees,
who conducted the strike of Sunday
and Monday, generally express the
opinion that the Amalgamated should
not seriously affect their line, but that
it might succeed with those car lines
that have not granted wage increases.

Members of this brotherhood and of
the Brotherhood of New York Railways
Employees boast that they have driven
the Amalgamated out of their territory
by getting for their people the 25 per
cent. pay increase just allowed. The
rivalry is extremely bitter and each fac-
tion has many unkind things to say
about the other. It was written by Fed-
eral Judge Julius M. Mayer to Louis
Fridiger, counsel for the association, in
response to a protest over the discharge
of Amalgamated men.

Perhaps as severe a setback as the
Amalgamated has received in its at-
tempts to organize the car men of Man-
hattan and the Bronx came yesterday
when a letter written by Federal
Judge Julius M. Mayer to Louis
Fridiger, counsel for the association, in
response to a protest over the discharge
of Amalgamated men.

Mr. Fridiger had appealed to Judge
Mayer because of the fact that more
than 100 of the discharged men were
employed by the New York City Rail-
ways Company, which is in the hands of a re-
ceiver and therefore in the custody of
the court.

Continued on Fifth Page.

LIGHT REPEAL PASSED OVER WILSON'S VETO

House Disposes of Much
Fought Saving Measure
by 223 to 101 Vote.

SENATE SURE TO FOLLOW

Has Always Ordered Repeal by
3 to 1 Majorities—Sun
Time Oct. 26.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The House
to-day sounded the death knell of the
daylight saving law.
By a vote of 223 to 101 it ordered
the measure repealing the law passed
over the veto of President Wilson.

The test of maintaining the plan, which
worked so well in the cities during the
war, was in the House, as the Senate
has on all the votes taken ordered the
repeal by a majority of more than 3 to 1.
Senator Cummins (Iowa), chairman of
the Senate Interstate Commerce Com-
mittee, plans to call up the bill in the
Senate at an early date for a vote to
override the President's veto.

Under the repealing bill the plan will
be abandoned the last Sunday of
October in this year. Clocks then go
back to "sun time" and remain there.
Opponents of the plan, in knocking
out the law after a second veto of their
efforts by the President, carefully
"counted noses" before allowing the vote
to be taken, and assured themselves they
could win by a safe majority. Contrary
to expectations, it was the city members
who were absent in larger numbers than
Representatives from the rural districts
and the anti-daylight men took advan-
tage of this.

Thirty-four fewer votes for the plan
were polled to-day than on the first at-
tempt to override the President's veto and
since every vote to sustain the President
counted for two votes against the plan,
the advantage of the first vote was lost.
Daylight saving advocates needed
only eleven more votes to have prevented
the opponents from obtaining the neces-
sary two-thirds majority, and it was an
easy matter to cast two to three times
this number among the absentees who
are known to have been against the repeal.

More Republicans than Democrats
voted to sustain the President's veto.
The vote for the plan was divided as
follows: Republicans, 64; Democrats, 48;
Independents, 1. This, however,
about corresponds to the Republican ma-
jority in the House. The vote to over-
ride was: Republicans, 115; Democrats,
107.

The President's message was read, and
efforts of a few Representatives to delay
consideration of the veto until next week,
because of the fact that many Western
members were absent, were defeated.
It was apparent that those trying to
delay consideration did not know a care-
ful poll had been made to assure the
defeat of the veto. Representative Blanton,
Democrat (Tex.), and Representative
King, Republican (Ill.) sought to
delay the vote by a motion for a resolu-
tion that the House should wait until
the release of the money brought back by
the aviators was completed.

Continued on Sixth Page.

STORM HINDERS BANDIT SEARCH ACROSS BORDER

U. S. Cavalrymen Spread
Out in Fan Shaped Forma-
tion in North Mexico.

TWO AVIATORS ARE SAFE

Marfa Banker Announces \$8-
500 Was Paid to Extortion-
ists; Tells Details.

MARFA, TEX., Aug. 19.—An Ameri-
can airplane returned to-night from a
scouting trip into Mexico with two
bullet holes through a wing of the ma-
chine. The aviator observer said he
was fired on by three Mexicans. He
returned the fire with a machine gun
and believed he killed one. The cav-
alry is pursuing the bandits, he said.

MARFA, TEX., Aug. 19.—Spread out
in fan shaped over a wide stretch
of Mexican country south of the Rio
Grande United States cavalry troops,
aided by airmen as scouts, to-night
are combing the mountains for the
bandits who held two American aviators
for \$15,000 ransom.

After the forward dash over the
border to-day the troops probably
were being handicapped to-night by
a storm which was reported in mes-
sages by field telephone to be raging
in the mountains below the border.

It was feared the torrential rains
would obliterate trails left by the
bandits. The expeditionary force for
a time moved forward in the face
of high winds according to the re-
ports.

The two Lieutenants, H. G. Peter-
son and Paul N. Davis, for whom
ransom was demanded and who were
released early to-day, guided the
Americans in their quest of the Mexi-
can outlaws.

With nearly six hours' start on the
punitive expedition the bandits are be-
lieved to have scattered in the mountain
passes and canyons, and it probably will
be necessary to search every square mile
of the rough country below the border to
find them in the opinion of military men.

Air Scouts Aid Search.
Despite the difficulty of locating the
bandits from the air American aviators
who left the flying field here early to-
day scouted almost the entire Ojinaga
district.

It was not known to-night how many
of the bandits had been seen. Lieut.
Davis, who was shot at, saw six men.
There were twenty other bandits at the
ranch where the outlaws stopped. Ameri-
can planes were told to land and search
the area.

Arrangements for nurses, ambulances
and surgical dressings for the punitive
expedition were being made to-night for
use in case of emergency.
H. M. Fennell, a banker of this city,
arrived to-day and announced that the
amount of ransom actually paid for the
release of the aviators was \$8,500.
Fennell took the \$15,000 demanded to
Candelaria yesterday. He declared a
receipt of the money brought back by
Capt. Matlack after the release of the
aviators showed \$8,500 returned.

Fennell showed the \$8,500 back to
Marfa this afternoon and deposited it
in a bank here. The money was in \$50 bills.
Fennell said the army would reimburse
the cattle men who subscribed the
ransom money.
Fennell to-night told the first com-
ing story of events preceding the
crossing of the American aviators to the
United States to-day. He outlined pre-
liminary negotiations Monday between
Capt. Matlack and the Mexican brother-
in-law of Renteria, who acted as a go-
between.

Continued on Sixth Page.

TRAINMEN \$392 A MONTH; GOVERNOR PAID ONLY \$333

Freight Engineers Get More Than Army Colonels and
Important Civic Officials, While Conductors En-
joy Higher Wages Than Majors.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Railroad
trainmen are being paid more than
State Governors and high officers of
the army, a letter from R. L. O'Don-
nell, general manager of the Penn-
sylvania Railroad, read to the House
to-day by Representative Blanton
(Tex.) revealed.
"Freight engineers are now receiv-
ing \$392.35 a month, passenger train
engineers \$376.85, Mr. O'Donnell's let-
ter said," Mr. Blanton told the House,
"and yet the Governor of Texas re-
ceives only \$333.35, and a Colonel in
the army the same amount."
"Freight conductors receive \$313.90
and passenger conductors \$308.55,
which is more than a Lieutenant-Col-
onel's pay of \$291.66, a Major's of \$250
and a Captain's of \$208.33. It seems
to me that many other people have
more justification in striking than
railroad employees have."

HOUSE TO HALT SHOE EXTORTION

Federal Trade Commission Or-
dered to Make Immediate
Inquiry.

PALMER ASKS FOR FUNDS
Opponents of Price Fixing to
Demand Definition of
"Fair" Profits.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Definite ac-
tion toward reducing the high cost of
living was taken by the House to-day
when it voted unanimously to order
the Federal Trade Commission to
make an immediate investigation
of the prices of boots and shoes,
with the aim of preventing increases
up to \$20 next winter as have been
predicted.

The resolution was introduced by
Representative Luce (Mo.) and the
commission has promised to present
to the country within a month the
actual cost of manufacturing foot-
wear.

The other outstanding development
in the House as a part of the cam-
paign against high costs was the sub-
mission of a request from the At-
torney-General's office for an additional
appropriation of \$2,470,649.27, most
of which will be used to unearth hoards
of commodities and prosecute pro-
fiteers. This brings the total addi-
tional appropriations the Government
departments have asked to bring down
living costs up above \$6,000,000.

Attorney-General Palmer is to ap-
pear before the House Agriculture
Committee to outline the work he pro-
poses, and to give his opinion on the
sweeping extensions of the food con-
trol act, framed by Chairman Haugen
(Iowa), which would allow the Presi-
dent to proclaim fair prices on all
necessaries and give the Department
of Justice power to prosecute all vi-
olators. Assistant Attorney-General
Ames told the committee to-day that
he saw objections to the plan, but
asked that definite action be delayed
until Mr. Palmer could be heard.

To Increase Scope.
The Attorney-General in his requests
for more money shows that he plans to
increase greatly the number of special
agents, attorneys, marshals and other
employees of the department to bring
down living costs. Of the total amount
asked \$2,125,000 will be used against
profiteers, anti-trust combinations and
radical agitators.

Mr. Palmer asked an additional \$1-
000,000 for the general work of "deter-
ing and prosecution of crimes," but he
has stated that most of this will be used
in the high cost of living campaign.
In addition, he desires \$245,000 for the
fees and expenses of extra United States
marshals, \$345,000 for special attorneys
to prosecute violators, \$35,000 for the
increased expenses of United States at-
torneys and \$150,000 for clerks of the
Federal courts. Additional expenses of
the department's offices here call for
\$18,666.68.

For the prosecution of anti-trust suits
\$200,000 is asked. The rest of the re-
quest is for improvements and enlarge-
ments of the Federal penitentiaries, and
an item of \$150,000 for "the internment
and return to their native countries of
alien enemies."
No detailed explanation of the sums
asked was given by the Attorney-Gen-
eral in his brief letter to Speaker Gil-
lette, but he is expected to appear be-
fore the House Appropriations Com-
mittee on Wednesday and to straighten
out a tangle which has developed over
the definition of profiteering.
While the committee has no intention
of employing the newly coined word
in any legislation, the fact remains
that an impasse has been reached in the
fight against high costs.

Continued on Seventh Page.

SENATORS FIND WILSON'S VIEWS OUT OF PLUMB

Treaty Critics Say His Ex-
planations Justify Op-
position to Pact.

PLUNGES U. S. INTO WAR

President Speaks of Moral Ob-
ligation, but That Would
Be Superior to Legal.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Anti-League
leaders of the Senate Foreign Relations
Committee believe that their
cause lost none of its virility as the
result of to-day's interchange of views
with President Wilson. Reluctance
to proffer statements for public quotation
marked the attitude of several Sena-
tors, although Senators Borah (Idaho)
and Johnson (Cal.), who are the bit-
terest critics of the League of Nations
scheme, joined in a statement as to
the adduced facts not hitherto con-
cretely before the Senate.

Senator Hitchcock (Neb.), ranking
Democrat on the committee, ex-
pressed the view that the meeting had
served to clarify the situation and
predicted that the result would be
early favorable action on the treaty.
Chairman Lodge (Mass.), with Sena-
tors Knox (Pa.), Johnson (Cal.), Moses
(N. H.) and Fall (N. M.), conferred
for nearly two hours in Senator Knox's
office after the return from the White
House.

Documents of Faith.
Senator Lodge announced that he
would have something to say later per-
haps, but finally determined to make
no present comment, reserving his views
for elaboration in the Senate. Senator
Moses said:

"The treaty and the covenant too are
apparently documents of faith. That
was brought out quite definitely in the
course of the discussion. It is very evi-
dent that what the nations have agreed
to do is to enter into a moral obliga-
tion, particularly the league covenant,
based upon a moral obligation rather
than any legal one. There is much ex-
pression of the United States to bring
force to bear in support of the
provisions of the article was merely a
moral one, and a few minutes later his
speech was devoted to a moral obliga-
tion even more binding and of
higher import than a legal one was one
phase of the interchange in which the
President's statement was a moral ob-
ligation. Another striking difference be-
tween the President's statement to the
Senate to-day and his utterances in his
cable plea of June 28 and his address
to the Senate July 10, when he in-
dicated in unmistakable language that
he considered this country bound in honor
to support every tenet, phrase and word
of the covenant, was the burden laid
rather lightly upon America, struck the
Sensators as quite out of plumb. Accord-
ing to the President's explanations to-
day, the covenant possesses little if any
legal binding force, Senators thought."

Statement Made by Radicals.
The joint statement of the more radi-
cal opponents of the league covenant,
Senators Borah and Johnson, was as
follows:
"In our opinion the significant facts
developed by the interview with the
President to-day are these:
"1. There yet remain treaties of peace
to be made with Austria, Hungary, Bul-
garia and the Ottoman Empire. These
treaties deal with subjects as important
to the United States as the League of
Nations, and matters as intimately
affecting the United States as the
League of Nations. The obligations
of the United States, therefore, toward
our country assume in the future
cannot be determined until these
treaties are completed and presented to
the United States Senate.
"2. That the President regards the ob-
ligations which will be required under
the League of Nations, and particularly
under Articles X and XI, as moral
obligations. These, however, are of
counseling force and would require
action upon our part. For instance, the
President contemplates that in an un-
doubted case of aggression from the Balkans
upon the newly acquired territory of
Italy it would be our duty to come to
the assistance of Italy and prevent such
aggression. The President's construction
of Article X, is at variance with the
construction of the Democratic attorneys
of the Senate.
"3. A moral obligation the President
insists rests upon us to carry out the
terms of the various treaties of peace.
This moral obligation, the President
states, requires us under the German
treaty for fifteen years to maintain
American troops in Europe.
"4. The President did not mention

Continued on Third Page.

Unable to Understand Any
Doubts of Covenant,
He Says.

JAPAN'S COUP BARED

Nothing Vague or Doubt-
ful in Pact, According
to Executive.

U. S. INTERESTS DEFINED

Germany Must Accept League
Terms, President Tells
Senators.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President
Wilson to-day in person gave the full-
est explanation he could to the Senate
Foreign Relations Committee on the
doubtful, hazy and objectionable
points of the treaty of Versailles and
the League of Nations pact. In a
conference unprecedented in Ameri-
can history the President submitted
himself to what amounted to cross-
examination at the hands of sixteen
Senators for three hours and a half,
answering freely all but a few of the
hundreds of questions put to him.

While the press was excluded from
the actual conference, relays of expert
stenographers rushed the verbatim
transcript of the whole proceedings,
copies being supplied to the news-
papers as fast as the stenographic
notes could be transcribed.
Throughout the conference all of
the amenities were carefully pre-
served by the President and by all of
the Senators. Only Senators Shields
(Tenn.), Democrat, was absent from
the conference, being prevented from
attending. Senators Fall (N. M.)
and Williams (Miss.) pleaded other
important engagements and did not
remain at the White House as the
President's luncheon guests after the
conference.

Beginning of Conference.

The conference began by the Presi-
dent reading a statement setting forth
again the plea that early ratification
of the treaty is enormously impor-
tant, that the country may return
again to normal conditions of life and
industry. He related the many mat-
ters which in his opinion are held in
a state of uncertainty pending this
action by the Senate.
Mr. Wilson professed himself un-
able to understand the doubts ex-
pressed about the proposed league.
All of the objections raised by the
Foreign Relations Committee of Con-
gress when the President was here for
a week during February and March
were met, he said, in revising the
covenant in Paris.

Nothing in the league covenant is
vague or doubtful, the President as-
serted. Each nation is left free to
determine what its obligations may be
if it decides to withdraw from the
league, he said.

Article X, designed to call upon the
armed forces of the members of the
league to repel external aggression
against any one member, the Presi-
dent declared is a moral and not a
legal obligation.
The President in his statement
went on record as being perfectly
willing to accept "interpretations" of
what language of various parts of the
treaty and the pact mean "provided
they do not form a part of the formal
ratification itself." Interpretations or
amendments would necessitate long
delay and the assent of Germany be-
fore such ratification would be com-
plete, he held.

Bombardment of Questions.

Senators led by Chairman Lodge
(Mass.), immediately began the bom-
bardment of questions, which lasted
three hours and a half. In the course
of this long examination these out-
standing facts developed:
The President finally admitted
that as Germany was not a mem-
ber of the proposed League of Na-
tions, amendments in the covenant
would not have to be submitted to
her and accepted, but that by later
entrance into the league Germany
would accept the terms of the cov-
enant as then written.

Agreement of the other signa-
tories to the treaty, it was stated, was
made by the American Senate need
not necessarily cause a reconven-
tion of the Peace Conference, but
that it could be accomplished
through diplomatic exchanges.
While the obligations upon the
United States under Article X, of
the league covenant are moral and
not legal, the President believed
it would be a "serious practical
mistake" so to state in the ratifi-
cation resolution.
The President knew nothing of